HOURS AND EARNINGS

Oklahoma production workers employed in manufacturing plants, currently estimated at 118,900, earned an average $406.72 per week in May. This was only $2.23 less than the April average as little change occurred in the workweek or wage rates over the past month. Following the overall trend, durable goods workers paychecks' dropped an average of $2.90 as hourly rates remained stable and the workweek dipped slightly. Fabricated structural metal workers made the most month-to-month increase, while producers of instruments and related products showed the highest average drop in earnings. Conversely, nondurable goods workers gained $1.55 in weekly average pay. Changes in hours and wage rates were widely mixed in most industries, although weekly earnings for the petroleum refining dropped an average of almost $80.00 from April as hours worked and pay scales fell sharply. Among the published nonmanufacturing industries communication and electric gained $12.43 on the average while construction dropped $17.25 since last month.

Over the year very little change occurred in average weekly earnings for all manufacturing workers as gains in hourly wage rates were offset by a shorter work schedule this May. Within the durable goods sector, the hours worked dropped 1.6 hours as wage rates increased 20 cents. This caused an $8.04 decline in average weekly earnings. Production workers in primary metal industries, increased their weekly pay by over $40.00 while transportation equipment paychecks declined by a similar amount.

Within the nondurable sector, the average paycheck over the year improved by $15.97, as the workweek was longer and hourly pay was slightly better. The best weekly pay gain since last May was the $12.00 jump by apparel and other textile producers, while a large decrease in hours and small drop in hourly rates caused a $40.00 reduction in earnings in the newspaper and periodical industry.

Hours and earnings surveyed for the five nonmanufacturing industries, show that during May, those employed in communication, electric, and gas had higher earnings compared to April, while construction pay moved lower. Over the year, paychecks rose an average $22.00 weekly in communication, electric, and gas, while a $22.00 decline was being registered by workers in the oil and gas extraction component of mining.

STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE SITUATION

Unemployment rates increased in 60 of Oklahoma's 77 counties in May compared with previous month, while, joblessness declined in 14 and remained unchanged in the other three. Statewide unemployment rose in May, up to 8.6 percent from 8.1 in April. At the national level, the rate remained unchanged from the 7.0 percent posted last month.

Year-ago comparisons showed that unemployment rates went up in 64 counties this May compared to the corresponding month of 1985. During this same 12 month period, 13 counties reduced their unemployment rate. The state rate increased 1.7 percent over the year while the national rate showed no variance.

Unemployment was higher, both monthly and yearly, in all four of the metropolitan statistical areas. The 9.0 percent current rate in the Enid Metro Area was the highest, followed closely by 8.8 percent in the Tulsa Metro Area.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Oklahoma's total insured unemployment increased over the month to 40,780 for the week ending May 24, 1986 This was 4,093 more than reported for the comparable week in April and 10,980 higher than January Claimants formerly employed in the mining industry increased 1,830 or 25.0 percent this month, while those formerly engaged in manufacturing jumped 1,259 or 15.0 percent. All of the other industries had increases of smaller magnitude, except finance-insurance-real estate, which managed a small reduction.

Insured unemployment according to industry attachment showed the largest number of claimants classified in manufacturing, at 23.7 percent of the total. This was followed closely by 22.4 percent in mining, and 15.5 percent estimated in both construction and services. Although some of the overall monthly increase is attributed to seasonality, most can be traced to layoffs due to a depressed oil industry, reduced durable goods orders in manufacturing, and reduction in consumer spending at the retail level.

Comparisons according to duration of unemployment show that all categories increased since April and that the largest jump was in the "15 weeks and over" section, up 1,900. Since the length of duration of unemployment is usually indicative of the status of the labor market, these figures point to a much weaker job market at the present time. Finally, the composition of male-female characteristics remained at 72/28 percent in May, virtually unchanged from Aprils' ratio.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

Industry	Number	Percent of Total	Male	Female	Duration Under 5 Weeks	Duration 5-14 Weeks	Duration 15 Weeks & Over
Total*	40,780	100.0	29,527	11,253	13,315	17,775	9,690
Mining	9,151	22.4	8,238	913	3,053	4,672	1,426
Construction	6,317	15.5	5,986	331	1,816	2,560	1,941
Manufacturing	9,647	23.7	7,065	2,582	3,141	4,535	1,971
Transp. Pub. Util.	1,461	3.6	1,165	296	444	612	405
Trade	5,437	13.3	2,826	2,611	1,781	2,107	1,549
Fin., Ins. Real Est.	996	2.4	297	699	312	411	273
Services	6,304	15.5	3,006	3,298	2,105	2,459	1,740
Other	1,467	3.6	944	523	663	419	385

* *Data for week ending May 24, 1986*

HOURS AND EARNINGS

IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES

MAY 1986

Industry Group	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1986p	Apr 1986r	May 1985r	May 1986p	Apr 1986r	May 1985r	May 1986p	Apr 1986r	May 1985r
MANUFACTURING	$406.72	408.95	407.26	41.0	41.1	41.6	9.92	9.95	9.79
DURABLE GOODS	424.35	427.25	432.39	41.0	41.4	42.6	10.35	10.32	10.15
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	431.96	446.25	444.85	41.1	42.5	43.4	10.51	10.50	10.25
PRIMARY METAL IND.	439.64	440.80	396.90	43.4	43.6	42.0	10.13	10.11	9.45
FABRICATED METALS	368.02	355.11	389.64	40.8	39.5	40.8	9.02	8.99	9.55
FAB. STRUC. METALS	391.95	358.27	371.90	42.1	38.9	40.6	9.31	9.21	9.16
MACH. EXCEPT ELEC.	422.28	433.07	424.15	43.4	44.6	44.6	9.73	9.71	9.51
OIL FIELD MACH.	415.84	420.02	446.64	40.1	41.3	42.7	10.37	10.17	10.46
ELEC. & ELEC. EQUIP.	404.56	409.86	396.07	38.9	40.5	41.3	10.40	10.12	9.59
TRANSP. EQUIP.	497.80	499.11	538.76	38.0	38.1	41.7	13.10	13.10	12.92
INSTRU. & REL. PROD.	440.88	456.12	419.04	44.0	43.9	43.2	10.02	10.39	9.70
NONDURABLE GOODS	375.65	374.10	359.68	41.1	40.4	39.7	9.14	9.26	9.06
FOOD & KINDRED PROD.	330.93	332.09	321.15	42.7	41.1	40.6	7.75	8.08	7.91
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	194.30	186.48	182.51	38.4	37.0	37.4	5.06	5.04	4.88
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	395.41	413.95	397.18	39.7	42.5	40.2	9.96	9.74	9.88
PRINTING & PUBLISHIN	396.34	390.42	390.73	41.2	40.5	41.0	9.62	9.64	9.53
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICALS	372.62	364.28	412.93	37.6	37.4	41.5	9.91	9.74	9.95
PETROLEUM REFINING	512.78	592.52	509.98	42.1	45.3	38.9	12.18	13.08	13.11
NONMANUFACTURING									
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	441.50	438.19	463.90	40.1	40.8	43.6	11.01	10.74	10.64
CONSTRUCTION	400.09	417.34	413.18	35.5	36.9	36.5	11.27	11.31	11.32
PUBLIC UTILITIES	525.05	512.62	502.74	43.5	42.4	42.0	12.07	12.09	11.97
WHOLESALE TRADE	360.45	357.89	355.27	38.8	38.4	38.7	9.29	9.32	9.18
RETAIL TRADE*	190.03	189.41	192.51	30.7	31.0	30.9	6.19	6.11	6.23

Note:Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. These are approximately 118,900, production workers in manufacturingf. The data revised to 1985 benchmark. Above industries have been classified according to the standard Industrial Classification(SIC) Manual, 1972.

P - Preliminary R - Revised *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

Source:Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: MAY 1986

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MAY 86	APR 86	MAY 85
	U.S.	109,041,000	8,158,000	117,199,000	7.0	7.0	7.0
	OKLAHOMA	1,475,800	138,700	1,614,500	8.6	8.1	6.9
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	8,320	640	8,960	7.1	7.6	8.2
2	ALFALFA	3,360	180	3,540	5.1	5.9	3.6
3	ATOKA	7,790	750	8,540	8.8	8.0	7.9
4	BEAVER	3,550	150	3,700	4.1	4.1	3.5
5	BECKHAM	8,510	1,630	10,140	16.1	15.1	8.4
6	BLAINE	6,060	650	6,710	9.7	9.5	6.8
7	BRYAN	13,430	980	14,410	6.8	6.9	9.3
8	CADDO	11,960	1,710	13,670	12.5	12.5	10.5
9	CANADIAN	34,450	2,675	37,125	7.2	6.7	4.9
10	CARTER	20,950	2,425	23,375	10.4	9.4	7.0
11	CHEROKEE	14,680	1,960	16,640	11.8	9.9	9.4
12	CHOCTAW	5,970	770	6,740	11.4	12.1	12.1
13	CIMARRON	1,790	70	1,860	3.8	4.1	6.0
14	CLEVELAND	77,600	5,300	82,900	6.4	6.2	4.7
15	COAL	2,270	370	2,640	14.0	13.5	11.3
16	COMANCHE	45,000	2,500	47,500	5.3	5.0	4.5
17	COTTON	2,970	150	3,120	4.8	4.8	3.9
18	CRAIG	6,250	700	6,950	10.1	10.0	7.3
19	CREEK	31,100	3,675	34,775	10.6	10.1	7.6
20	CUSTER	14,460	1,020	15,480	6.6	6.7	5.6
21	DELAWARE	11,030	950	11,980	7.9	8.1	7.4
22	DEWEY	2,800	280	3,080	9.1	8.4	7.1
23	ELLIS	3,380	210	3,590	5.8	5.4	6.2
24	GARFIELD	28,600	2,825	31,425	9.0	8.7	7.1

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: MAY 1986

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MAY 86	APR 86	MAY 85
25 GARVIN	11,600	1,560	13,160	11.9	10.5	7.0
26 GRADY	17,240	2,370	19,610	12.1	11.5	9.3
27 GRANT	3,000	170	3,170	5.4	4.8	4.1
28 GREER	2,890	140	3,030	4.6	3.9	5.6
29 HARMON	1,720	170	1,890	9.0	8.8	8.1
30 HARPER	2,310	130	2,440	5.3	4.2	5.5
31 HASKELL	3,780	840	4,620	18.2	16.0	16.9
32 HUGHES	4,880	1,020	5,900	17.3	15.8	14.6
33 JACKSON	10,910	900	11,810	7.6	7.0	6.7
34 JEFFERSON	3,830	460	4,290	10.7	10.0	7.0
35 JOHNSTON	4,530	370	4,900	7.6	6.9	7.4
36 KAY	24,000	2,150	26,150	8.2	7.9	7.0
37 KINGFISHER	6,690	720	7,410	9.7	8.6	5.6
38 KIOWA	5,210	410	5,620	7.3	7.0	7.4
39 LATIMER	4,040	880	4,920	17.9	13.8	14.8
40 LEFLORE	17,000	1,880	18,880	10.0	8.5	9.6
41 LINCOLN	12,170	1,770	13,940	12.7	11.8	9.7
42 LOGAN	15,240	1,020	16,260	6.3	5.8	4.9
43 LOVE	3,810	280	4,090	6.8	7.3	6.7
44 McCLAIN	12,140	960	13,100	7.3	6.8	5.3
45 McCURTAIN	13,500	1,720	15,220	11.3	10.4	10.8
46 McINTOSH	5,920	550	6,470	8.5	7.0	9.8
47 MAJOR	4,160	370	4,530	8.2	8.7	7.1
48 MARSHALL	4,200	350	4,550	7.7	7.3	6.1
49 MAYES	13,600	1,900	15,500	12.3	11.7	10.2
50 MURRAY	5,650	900	6,550	13.7	10.8	7.6
51 MUSKOGEE	30,700	3,200	33,900	9.4	9.0	9.6

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: MAY 1986

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MAY 86	APR 86	MAY 85
52 NOBLE	5,460	540	6,000	9.0	8.0	5.8
53 NOWATA	4,070	680	4,750	14.3	13.1	9.5
54 OKFUSKEE	5,630	620	6,250	9.9	9.6	8.5
55 OKLAHOMA	311,375	22,625	334,000	6.8	6.5	5.9
56 OKMULGEE	14,900	1,875	16,775	11.2	10.5	9.0
57 OSAGE	18,800	2,100	20,900	10.0	8.6	5.0
58 OTTAWA	11,450	3,275	14,725	22.2	22.6	9.6
59 PAWNEE	7,840	1,020	8,860	11.5	10.3	8.4
60 PAYNE	32,300	1,925	34,225	5.6	5.1	4.1
61 PITTSBURG	16,025	2,450	18,475	13.3	12.0	11.9
62 PONTOTOC	17,030	1,550	18,580	8.3	7.5	6.1
63 POTTAWATOMIE	30,725	2,400	33,125	7.2	6.5	6.3
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,730	550	5,280	10.4	8.8	11.5
65 ROGER MILLS	2,020	350	2,370	14.8	11.6	5.8
66 ROGERS	24,200	2,640	26,840	9.8	8.6	7.5
67 SEMINOLE	10,890	1,910	12,800	14.9	13.3	10.7
68 SEQUOYAH	16,960	1,320	18,280	7.2	7.3	8.5
69 STEPHENS	18,380	2,520	20,900	12.1	10.6	7.3
70 TEXAS	9,670	520	10,190	5.1	6.0	4.0
71 TILLMAN	4,380	400	4,780	8.4	8.5	7.8
72 TULSA	228,050	21,375	249,425	8.6	8.2	7.3
73 WAGONER	22,360	1,710	24,070	7.1	6.6	5.1
74 WASHINGTON	24,430	2,130	26,560	8.0	8.1	4.3
75 WASHITA	6,490	590	7,080	8.3	8.1	7.3
76 WOODS	6,130	200	6,330	3.2	3.0	3.5
77 WOODWARD	10,580	1,640	12,220	13.4	12.8	8.6

LABOR FORCE DATA

MONTH: MAY 1986

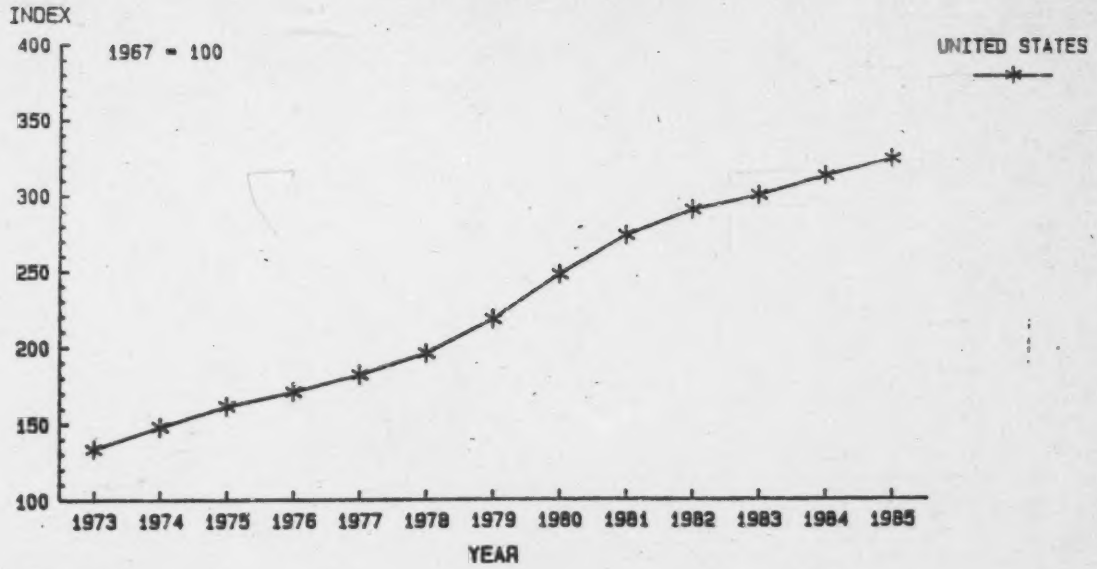
AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE MAY 86	APR 86	MAY 85
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	481,500	35,000	516,500	6.8	6.4	5.6
TULSA MSA	324,500	31,500	356,000	8.8	8.3	7.1

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A. NORTHWEST	40200	3200	43,400	7.4
B. SOUTHWEST	52200	5200	57,400	9.1
C. NORTH CENTRAL	81300	7600	88,900	8.5
D. SOUTH CENTRAL	115900	11100	127,000	8.7
E. CENTRAL	372000	26800	398,800	6.7
F. TULSA	277900	27100	305,000	8.9
G. EAST CENTRAL	104400	10700	115,100	9.3
H. SOUTHERN	91200	9500	100,700	9.4
I. NORTHEAST	95000	12300	107,300	11.5
J. EASTERN	113800	11200	125,000	9.0
K. SOUTHEAST	65000	9100	74,100	12.3
L. CLEVELAND	66700	4800	71,500	6.7

* These are the geographical areas designated under the Job Training Partnership Act and includes all 77 counties.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1973-1985



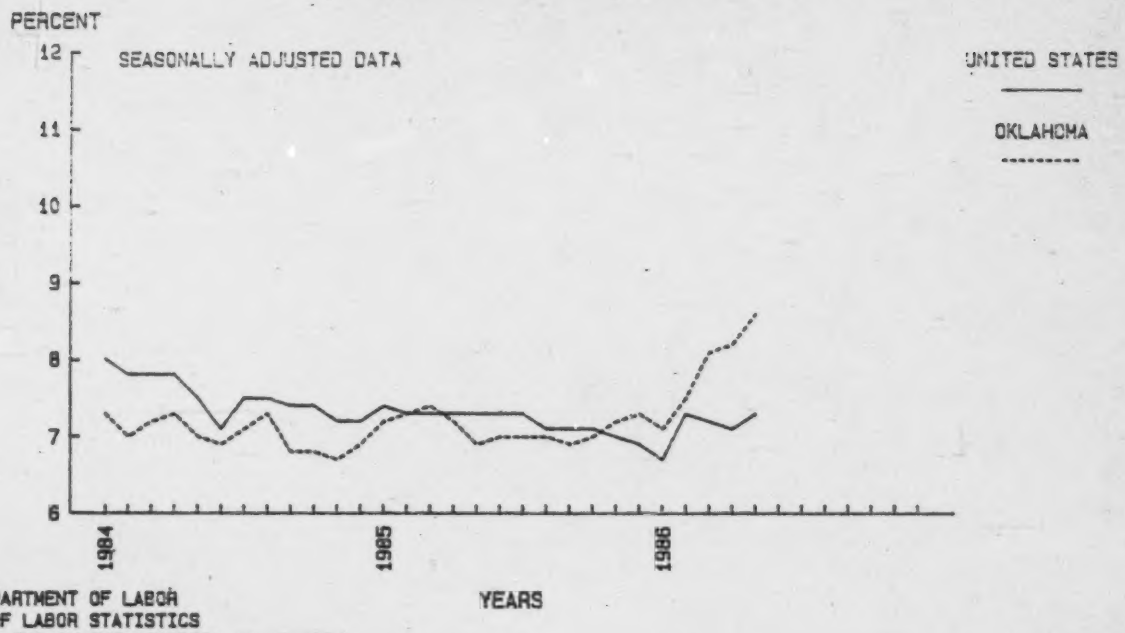
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1967=100

ANNUAL YEAR	ANNUAL INDEX	MONTH	MONTH 1985	MONTH 1986	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. YR.	PERCENT CHANGE PREV. MO.
1974	147.7	JAN	316.1	328.4	3.9	0.3
1975	161.2	FEB	317.4	327.5	3.2	-0.3
1976	170.5	MAR	318.8	326.0	2.3	-0.5
1977	181.5	APR	320.1	325.3	1.6	-0.2
1978	195.4	MAY	321.3	326.3	1.6	0.3
1979	217.4	JUN	322.3			
1980	246.8	JUL	322.8			
1981	272.4	AUG	323.5			
1982	289.1	SEP	324.5			
1983	298.4	OCT	325.5			
1984	311.1	NOV	326.6			
1985	322.2	DEC	327.4			

The Consumer Price Index is a widely watched national indicator of inflation. It is a measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample market basket" cost at an earlier date. For more detailed information on the various items or indices call Research and Planning Division (405) 557-7111

COMPARISON OF
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA
1984-1986

MONTH	1984				1985				1986				MONTH
	UNADJ.		ADJ.		UNADJ.		ADJ.		UNADJ.		ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
JAN	8.6	7.8	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.1	JAN
FEB	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.5	FEB
MAR	8.1	7.2	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.1	7.2	8.1	MAR
APR	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	8.1	7.1	8.2	APR
MAY	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.0	8.6	7.3	8.6	MAY
JUN	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.0					JUN
JUL	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.0					JUL
AUG	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0					AUG
SEP	7.1	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9					SEP
OCT	7.0	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.0					OCT
NOV	6.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.2					NOV
DEC	7.0	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.3					DEC
AVE	7.5	7.0	--	--	7.2	7.1	--	--			--	--	AVE

Rates are based on Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.
The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research & Planning Division.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			Percent Change	Absolute Change	
	May 1986p	Apr 1986r	May 1985r	Apr 86 May 86	Apr 86 May 86	May 85 May 86
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,614.5	1,598.0	1,587.2	1.0	16.5	27.3
Unemployment	138.7	129.2	109.5	7.4	9.5	29.2
Unemployment Rate	8.6	8.1	6.9	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	8.6	8.2	6.9	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,475.8	1,468.8	1,477.7	0.5	7.0	-1.9
Agriculture	50.6	46.0	51.0	10.0	4.6	-0.4
Domestic Service,Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	140.0	139.9	149.4	0.1	0.1	-9.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, TOTAL *	1162.2	1161.2	1191.0	0.1	1.0	-28.8
Manufacturing	162.5	163.6	173.5	-0.7	-1.1	-11.0
Durable Goods	101.7	102.4	110.2	-0.7	-0.7	-8.5
Lumber and Wood Products	2.6	2.7	3.0	-3.7	-0.1	-0.4
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	10.9	10.9	11.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	14.8	15.2	17.1	-2.6	-0.4	-2.3
Fab. Structural Metal Products	7.5	7.8	8.9	-3.8	-0.3	-1.4
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.4	32.6	37.7	-0.6	-0.2	-5.3
Construction & Related Mach	11.1	11.5	13.9	-3.5	-0.4	-2.8
Oil Field Machinery	6.3	6.8	8.7	-7.4	-0.5	-2.4
General Industrial Machinery	5.2	5.1	6.5	2.0	0.1	-1.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	9.9	10.0	10.2	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	21.0	20.9	20.6	0.5	0.1	0.4
Motor Vehicle and Equipment	11.8	11.8	12.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Aircraft and Parts	8.6	8.4	7.9	2.4	0.2	0.7
Instruments & Related Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	60.8	61.2	63.3	-0.7	-0.4	-2.5
Food and Kindred Products	14.1	13.9	14.3	1.4	0.2	-0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.4	9.1	9.5	-7.7	-0.7	-1.1
Paper and Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.6	11.7	11.7	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.2	6.3	-1.6	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.7	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.2	11.1	12.0	0.9	0.1	-0.8
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.5	6.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Mining	53.2	55.9	67.8	-4.8	-2.7	-14.6
Oil and Gas Extraction	50.2	52.9	64.7	-5.1	-2.7	-14.5
Construction	44.2	43.3	47.8	2.1	0.9	-3.6
Heavy Construction Contractor	8.7	8.6	10.6	1.2	0.1	-1.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	63.5	63.0	64.0	0.8	0.5	-0.5
Transportation	32.5	32.3	32.9	0.6	0.2	-0.4
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Trucking & Warehousing	15.7	15.6	16.8	0.6	0.1	-1.1
Pipe Lines, exc. Natural Gas	1.6	1.7	1.7	-5.9	-0.1	-0.1
Communications & Elec-Gas-San. Service	31.0	30.7	31.1	1.0	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	290.0	287.5	289.8	0.9	2.5	0.2
Wholesale Trade	64.3	64.2	66.6	0.2	0.1	-2.3
Retail Trade	225.7	223.3	223.2	1.1	2.4	2.5
General Merchandise Store	28.9	28.6	28.8	1.0	0.3	0.1
Department Stores	11.5	11.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Food Stores	40.8	40.8	39.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Automobile Dealers & Service Stations	26.2	25.9	26.0	1.2	0.3	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	13.8	13.8	14.3	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Finance,Insurance & Real Estate	64.1	63.9	64.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
Banking	20.7	20.8	22.0	-0.5	-0.1	-1.3
Credit Agencies other than Banks	9.8	10.0	9.5	-2.0	-0.2	0.3
Insurance Carriers	8.7	8.7	9.2	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Services	229.7	228.7	226.6	0.4	1.0	3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	14.6	14.2	14.0	2.8	0.4	0.6
Personal Services	12.5	12.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Motion Pictures	1.7	1.6	1.6	6.2	0.1	0.1
Health Services	69.5	69.3	68.9	0.3	0.2	0.6
Hospitals	29.1	28.8	28.4	1.0	0.3	0.7
Educational Services	12.4	13.6	12.6	-8.8	-1.2	-0.2
Government, Total	255.0	255.3	257.5	-0.1	-0.3	-2.5
Federal Government	53.9	52.9	51.1	1.9	1.0	2.8
State and Local Government	201.1	202.4	206.4	-0.6	-1.3	-5.3
State Government	69.9	71.4	71.2	-2.1	-1.5	-1.3
Local Government	131.2	131.3	135.2	-0.1	-0.1	-4.0

*These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1985 benchmark level . Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. p = preliminary r = revised